

ARIZONA HAS MATERIAL FOR
BUILDING THE BEST OF ROADS

TUCSON, Jan. 22.—Roads, how to build them, of what to build them, why to build them, was the subject of an illustrated lecture by M. O. Eldridge, United States highway engineer of the office of public roads, agricultural department, Washington, D. C., at the chamber of commerce last night.

There were an even six persons present at the lecture solely as tax-paying auditors. Three others were present from professional interest. But no gathering, however, large, could have been more highly edified and entertained than those six. It was like a select transcontinental touring party.

Engineer Eldridge is a practical road builder. This was indicated when he used his jimmy pipe to point his arguments with, and it was proven by the phalanx of facts and figures at his command.

The set of pictures with which the lecture is illustrated is perhaps one of the most remarkable in existence and to duplicate would cost hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Eldridge has been making pictures and making road speeches for 20 years.

Doubts as to the desirability of better roads—if any person has them—are moved down by the deadly parallel of roads in unimproved condition. The collection of pictures includes views of the roads of Egypt, views of the Appian way of Rome, views showing a cross section of the Appian way, English roads, French roads, Swiss roads and lastly the roads of the United States. The deadly parallel between European roads and roads in the United States shows this country to be decades behind Europe in this respect.

"The natural building material of Arizona is the equal if not the superior of any state in the United States," declared Mr. Eldridge, "even superior to that of Indiana, which has splendid deposits of fine gravel. One of the best kind of roads is that made of sand and clay, and you already have this natural mixture. The greatest problem that you have is the soil, in that it is like sugar and melts under the influence of the elements. This difficulty is overcome, however, by the use of the right kind of culverts, large enough to drain the rain water and strong enough to resist the pressure of floods. It is important to build good bridges and culverts, and this is the most difficult problem in road building. Besides making a good road, this mixture of sand and clay makes an economical road, costing from \$300 to \$1,000 per mile, depending on the distance the material is hauled. There are 25,000 miles of this kind of road in the southwest.

"The average wagon load in the southwest and in Arizona, it has been estimated, is 5,000 pounds for a five-horse team. With these roads

in a properly improved condition, the load could be easily raised to 10,000 pounds for a five-horse team. The average pressure on a horse's collar on unimproved roads is 125 pounds and on brick paving 25 pounds. The efficiency of a team is reduced one-fourth on a 10 per cent grade. One of the most important things in laying out a road is in the location. For instance, the efficiency of a team traveling on the road from Holbrook to Springerville, in this state, could be doubled easily if the roads were improved.

"There are several ways of financing road improvement. In some states it is done by local assessment, making the assessments according to the distance a property lies from the road. The disadvantage of this plan, however, is that it places the burden of the cost on persons of this generation, while those of succeeding generations will also reap the benefit from it. It is also done by taxation, but under this plan it would take 15 years to complete a system of highways, and from what I have heard in Arizona you want your roads now. The other plan is to borrow the money, that is by issuing bonds. This appears to be the most equitable plan. New York has issued \$50,000,000 worth of bonds for road improvement, California \$18,000,000 and Indiana \$11,000,000.

"I firmly believe that tourists from other states would pay for a system of highways in this state in 10 years," the speaker said. The engineer recommended the adoption of the French system of road maintenance, which consists of naming a supervisor or caretaker for sections of road. This system in France was adopted by Napoleon, and to this day France has the best system of roads in the world. It has been adopted by New York, in this country, in Maryland and in Pennsylvania. "I also found one road in Yavapai county which is taken care of in this manner. It is 16 miles long and a caretaker is paid \$50 per month and allowed a team and tools to keep the road in repair. A person could ride over this road in the dark and see that it was laid out by an engineer."

The department of agriculture office of roads has printed 50 bulletins and 100 circulars dealing with road construction and maintenance problems, and these will be mailed to anyone asking for them. Malcolm A. Fraser, secretary of the Arizona Good Roads association and secretary of the Prescott chamber of commerce, who is accompanying the government engineer on his tour through Arizona, showed some interesting historical and road pictures of the state. They will leave today for the southwestern part of the state.

RESIGN AND LIVE IN
ARIZONA

That is What Vice-President Elect Marshall Says He Would Do If Younger; Is In Phoenix.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 20.—Met by the Indian School band and a delegation of the prominent citizens of the state of Arizona and the city of Phoenix, Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, arrived in Phoenix over the Santa Fe to spend their vacation in the Salt River Valley before the Vice-president-elect has to go to Washington for the inauguration. The delegation meeting Governor and Mrs. Marshall was headed by Adjutant General Harris, Mayor Lloyd B. Christy, Treasurer Wolpe of the State democratic central committee and Chairman Walter Brawner of the county central committee. A great many citizens of the city and state were also at the Santa Fe station to meet the next second citizen and second lady in the land.

Likes Phoenix. He was asked whether he liked Arizona and his reply was quite characteristic and direct. He answered by saying, "Young man, if I were 35 at the present moment and knowing what I do of Phoenix, Ariz., I would resign the vice-presidency

of the United States and come to Phoenix to live."

While in Phoenix many entertainments, banquets and other attractions have been provided for the next vice-president. The governor has always been a booster for the youngest state and regardless of the fact that he is now the vice-president of the nation, will continue to be a friend of Arizona.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLER GOES
TO GLOBE FOR TRIAL.

PHOENIX, Jan. 21.—E. L. Taylor, former manager of the Gila Valley Bank & Trust company, who is alleged to have embezzled \$13,000 while serving in that capacity, was taken through the city Saturday en route to Globe, where he is to answer to the charge.

Taylor was in the custody of Eugene Shute, undersheriff of Pinal county. The officer and prisoner were here just a short time. The former bank official was arrested on information furnished by a bonding company. He is between 30 and 35 years of age and has a wife.

The Phoenix auto enthusiasts, who are coming to Tucson will stop at Florence and have lunch at the penitentiary. This will be one of the unique features of the trip. Teacher Shoots Aged man by mistake

SUPERIOR COURT IN
SESSION DURING
THIS WEEK

All Criminal Cases Disposed of For Present. Next Term in the Month of April... Hung Jury in Burgas Case.

The January trial term of the Superior Court closed its session on Friday evening with a hung jury in the case of Concepcion Burgas, charged with the murder of Henry Ross (colored). The jury in this case had been out for four hours when Foreman L. J. Owen, of Morenci, sent word that the jury was unable to agree and at nine o'clock Friday night the jury was discharged from further consideration of the case.

Court was convened on Monday morning. Out of a panel of fifty jurors, originally drawn, forty-four jurymen answered to their names. Several jurymen were excused by the court which necessitated the issuance of a special venire made returnable Monday afternoon. The jurymen returned by the Sheriff to serve during the week, in addition to the regular panel, included: T. W. Johnson, J. B. Griffith, A. C. Leach, A. N. Terry, Jobe Atkins, John Cromb, J. Clark, W. McMillan, John Saunders, R. K. Williams and F. E. Fox.

The case of the State of Arizona vs. Chas. E. Kelly was dismissed on a demurrer filed by L. Kearney, attorney for defendant. This case was on appeal from the Justice Court where the defendant had been fined on an alleged charge of disturbing the peace. Rotenda Lloya, a Mexican from Metcalf, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, was also dismissed.

The time of the court was occupied on Tuesday in the trial of Bonifacio Sanchez. The defendant was charged with resisting Holland Bass, a deputy sheriff at Metcalf, several weeks ago. He gave a cash bond in the sum of five hundred dollars and was released pending his trial in the Superior Court. On trial Tuesday he was convicted as charged in the information and the jury recommended him to the clemency of the court. Sanchez will be arraigned on Monday to receive sentence.

The civil suit against L. F. Sweeting brought by S. J. Hagan & Co. was dismissed on motion of the plaintiff.

Pablo Yniguez, charged with an assault, had his trial on Wednesday. L. Kearney was appointed by the court to defend him and after being out a short time the jury sent word to the court that there was no probability of an agreement. The court dismissed the jury from further consideration of the case and discharged the defendant. Yniguez was charged with cutting his room-mate with a pocket knife during a fist fight.

Louis Revilla, charged with an aggravated assault committed at Morenci, withdrew his former plea of not guilty. Sentence was suspended by the court during good behavior and the defendant was paroled.

Fco. Solis and Manuel Albenderres entered a plea of not guilty of an assault on the person of Silvanio Mariscal, at Metcalf. They had their trial on Wednesday and the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

C. A. Cassalay, of Morenci, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of perjury, in connection with the trial of J. M. Erickson, at the October term of court, entered a plea of guilty and the court suspended sentence for the present.

The three cases remaining against J. M. Erickson were continued until the April term of court.

The divorce suit of Wm. Whipple vs. Polly Whipple will be heard on Wednesday, January 28th.

On an affidavit of the defendant, making the statement that he could not receive a fair and impartial trial in this county, a change of venue in the three felony cases against C. M. Short, for alleged cattle stealing, was transferred to Gila County for trial.

Notice of appeal has been filed in the case of B. Alexander, et al., vs. The Shannon-Arizona Ry. Co. The case will now be heard in the Supreme Court of the State.

NEW SMELTER WILL
BE READY IN
JUNE

Dr. L. D. Ricketts, Consulting Engineer Says New A. C. Co. Plant Will Be Ready For Business By The End of Half Year.

Dr. L. D. Ricketts, Consulting Engineer, in charge of the construction of the modern new smelting plant for the A. C. Co. Ltd., about a mile and a half south of Clifton, returned this week from a two weeks trip in the east. Dr. Ricketts arrived in Douglas on Sunday last, and when seen by a representative of the Era at that place, made the announcement that the new plant in Clifton would be in operation by the latter part of June.

"The A. C. Co. Ltd., will have the best equipped smelting plant in the Southwest," said Dr. Ricketts. "It would have been completed in May, but delay has been experienced on account of slow deliveries of material, but every indication points to its completion in June."

When the new smelter was first planned General Manager Carmichael set the date for final completion in September or October 1913. It is apparent now that this earlier estimate of time limit will be exceeded. Everything is progressing nicely at the new plant these days and already the work accomplished has begun to take on the appearance of a completed smelter.

COCHISE COUNTY PAYS \$278,165
INTO THE STATE TREASURY.

State Treasurer D. F. Johnson has recently received from the county treasurer of Cochise county a check of \$278,165.59 in full for 1913 taxes. This is the largest sum received from any of the counties and beats Maricopa nearly \$60,000.—Phoenix Republican.

James Wright and Ramon Albonderex, aged fourteen and fifteen years, respectively, were committed to the Reform School at Benson last week and were taken there on Sunday morning last by Deputy Sheriff Kepler.

On Saturday the 18th inst., R. J. Coleman was granted a divorce from Bernice L. Coleman on the grounds of desertion.

The most important case tried during the week was the State of Arizona vs. Concepcion Burgas, charged with the murder of Henry Ross, a negro. Ross was stabbed in the house of the defendant on the evening of Christmas day, shortly after dark. After receiving the stab in the shoulder, which penetrated his lung, Ross made his way to his horse outside and was riding down Chase Creek when his condition was discovered by officers who stopped him. In answer to questions Ross answered that he did not know who stabbed him but could show the officers the house where he had been assaulted. The house was occupied by Concepcion Burgas, who was found on the premises when the officers entered. Like Ross she denied all knowledge of who committed the assault. On the floor of the bedroom was a small pool of blood and blood stains were scattered about the room. Ross lived twenty-four hours and died in the Shannon hospital from complications resulting from his wound. Before he died Ross made the statement that he entered the room when it was dark and was told by someone to take a chair. As he did so, he was stabbed by someone he did not see. On the stand Friday the Mexican woman testified that Ross was standing outside of her kitchen door in a dark alley talking to her when he suddenly said "someone has stabbed me." He then passed through her house and went out the front way. It was the theory of the prosecution that the woman either committed the act, was an accomplice, or knew who the murderer was. To the last however she stoutly maintained she did not know who committed the act. The jury was out four hours and at the end of that time stood six for conviction of manslaughter and six for acquittal. The jury was then discharged. Those who served on this case were: A. N. Terry, A. M. Weir, P. T. Aitton, J. J. Kelly, E. D. Mason, W. McMillan, L. J. Owen, Walter Doudna, M. E. Crawford, A. A. Coleman, J. T. Holman, Lem Fleming.

GREAT STRIKE SILVER ORE
IN CHIEF MINE AT PATAGONIA

Camp Building Boom; Contracts for Ten Stores Made; Demand for Houses Made.

PATAGONIA, Ariz., Jan. 21.—What is said to be one of the greatest strikes of silver and lead ever made in the Patagonia district is reported this week from the Chiefs mine, owned by Billy Powers, but under bond to A. L. Harroud and associates, of Kansas City. In the Long tunnel which was run to catch the famous World's Fair ledge, the ore was first encountered at 411 feet in, and five feet of rich silver lead ore running 1600 ounces in silver and 48 per cent lead was struck. Superintendent W. H. Worthington then started a winz in the tunnel and has sunk this winz to a depth of 28 feet and is still in the rich ore. The present workings is still above the rich World's Fair working about 280 feet and it is believed that after the winz has reached a depth of 75 feet the ore stopping will begin and a large tonnage blocked out and sent to the El Paso smelter.

In connection with the strike of the rich ore on the Chiefs is a story given out by Mr. Harroud when he was in Patagonia some weeks ago. He said that several of the directors of the company, the same parties who own the El Tigre mine in Mexico, would present him for his use in Patagonia a fine automobile especially built for use in this country. Since striking the ore on the Chiefs Mr. Harroud has wired his office in Patagonia that he has placed an order for a \$7,800 up-to-date machine and that just as soon as it can be delivered from the factory he will be in Patagonia to use it. On the sides of the doors will be printed in decorated letters "Chiefs" in honor of the big mine it is to be used in going to and from.

Demand for Houses Great. So great has been the demand for

rent houses and business locations in Patagonia that it has been hard to get in shape for the many people coming in, and contractors are now here making an estimate to build fifty rent houses for use of families moving into the district. Plans for ten new stores on the main street are being drawn and before many weeks there will be much activity in building here.

Lets Contract. Frank Powers, owner of the famous World's Fair mine has let a contract for 500 cords of wood, and has ordered new parts for hoisting engine and three men went up to the mine a few days ago to get everything in readiness to run, and it is alleged that Mr. Powers said he would, as soon as possible, put a large force of miners at work to break out some more of the rich World's Fair ore and send it to the Selby smelter, in San Francisco.

Little Boy Sold. From reliable authority it was learned that Richardson & Crepin, of Patagonia, have sold their copper mine in the Silver Bell district, known as the Little Boy mine, and a payment of \$20,000 cash has already been made to the Patagonia people. It is also given out that a good force of men will be started to work and development work will be pushed with vigor. The purchasers of the property are big Boston copper operators and they will do everything possible to make the mine a larger producer.

More Supplies. During the past week the Copper Queen, of Bisbee, shipped to Patagonia another car load of mine steel, timbers, rail and powder and supplies for their men who are hard at work in the tunnel of the Sheehy Brothers which adjoins the Chief's mine.

THE TOWN COUNCIL
PASSES EARLY
CLOSING BILL

On and After March First Saloons in Clifton Must Not Sell Intoxicants Between the Hours of One and Six A. M.

In compliance with a strong public sentiment the Town Council, by vote of four to one, passed an ordinance, which on and after March 1st, will forever close the all-night saloon. The closing time for saloons in Clifton on and after this date will be 1 o'clock a. m., and the doors must remain closed, and no liquor sold in any manner, shape or form, between that hour and six o'clock a. m.

According to notice given at a previous meeting by Councilman Riley the matter was brought forward for consideration at the meeting called by Mayor Fraser for Monday evening, last. There was some discussion by members of the Council with Councilman Riley advocating the measure, supported by Councilman Stevens.

Upon motion by Riley, seconded by Stevens, that the hours for closing saloons in Clifton be fixed from 1:00 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock a. m., all members of the Council voted aye with the exception of Dunagan.

Going still a step farther the Town Council adopted an anti-gambling ordinance and will make it a part of the early closing ordinance, or it is probable, that a separate ordinance will be drawn dealing with gambling. The anti-gambling ordinance is to take effect immediately upon its adoption and publication which will probably be some time in February.

In compelling the closing of saloons during the early morning hours of the night the Council has taken a long step forward. The experience of other towns and cities, which have enforced this same ordinance, has been that an early closing ordinance is a preventive of lawlessness. It puts an end to the all night carousal and is a benefit to the peace and quietude of the community at large. The Council is to be congratulated upon their action.

After the adoption of the ordinance City Marshal Coffee announced that

the ordinance would be strictly enforced by the town officers and that no liquor would be sold during the closing hours if the town officers could possibly prevent it.

As soon as the station night clocks can be provided the night policemen will be required to make regular rounds in different portions of the city registering their patrol of each station at the station clock.

The Town Council will shortly provide garbage cans which will be sold to the occupant of each residence at cost and all garbage must be placed in cans convenient for the garbage man to collect.

Tom Tai, a Chinese grocer, doing business in North Clifton, has been cited to appear before the Council to show cause why his liquor license should not be revoked. He is charged with selling a bottle of whiskey to a minor.

A BRIDE BY FREIGHT TO
EL PASO FROM ENGLAND.

Shipped from Liverpool, Eng., to El Paso as freight, Miss Map Simpson arrived in El Paso recently and was claimed by the consignee, Arthur Morton, who had the bill of lading for her. Miss Simpson and an invoice for her. They were married at the McCoy as soon as the necessary receipts were signed for Miss Simpson, the only girl that was ever shipped by freight from one country to another.

The laws of the United States are strict regarding the emigration of young girls unattended. Miss Simpson, who is a member of a well known Liverpool family, had no one to accompany her to El Paso, where she had arranged to be married to Morton, who had been a boyhood sweetheart back in Liverpool. She was sent by freight in the regular course of business. Morton was unable to meet her at Galveston and had the Y. M. C. A. there to arrange for Miss Simpson's care until she took the train for El Paso.

She reached El Paso safely, where Morton met her, obtained the license and they were quietly married and are spending their honeymoon in a little cottage at the Elephant Butte construction camp.

Mrs. Mike Reardon who has been visiting in Gleeson, is expected to return home Sunday evening.